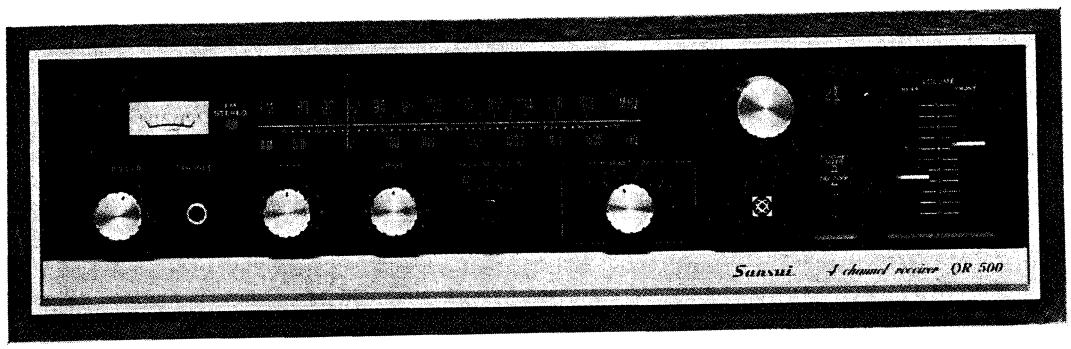
2 67

Original

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SERVICE MANUAL

4-CHANNEL RECEIVER

SANSUI QR-500



Sansui

SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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Congratulations on joining the thousands of proud, satisfied owners of quality stereo components from Sansui.
The Sansui QR-500 4-channel receiver incorporates Sansui's unique QS Synthesizing/Decoding matrix (patents pending) that produces a multi-dimensional sound field so enthusiastically received by many audio experts as purely 'revolutionary'. An instrument that literally heralds the new age of 4-channel stereo sound reproduction, the QR-500 not only converts ordinary 2-channel stereo discs, tapes and FM broadcasts into immensely richer 4-channel stereo sound, but, working in the capacity of a decoder, restores any 2-channel material encoded from four channels to its original full-fledged 4-channel status.
To enjoy dynamic life-like 4-channel stereo sound at its best, you should be well acquainted not only with the operation of the various controls of the QR-500, but with such matters as the proper positioning of speaker systems. Read carefully the instructions contained in this booklet, and you will be better prepared to take full advantage of the advanced performance capabilities of this new instrument for years to come.

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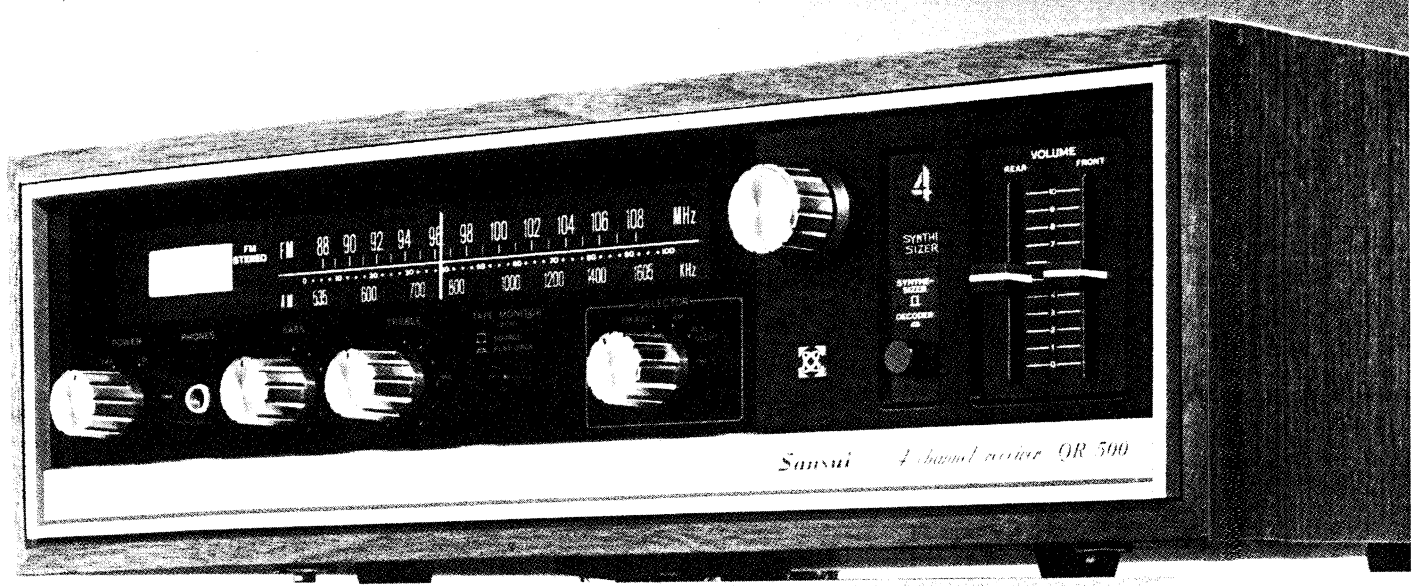
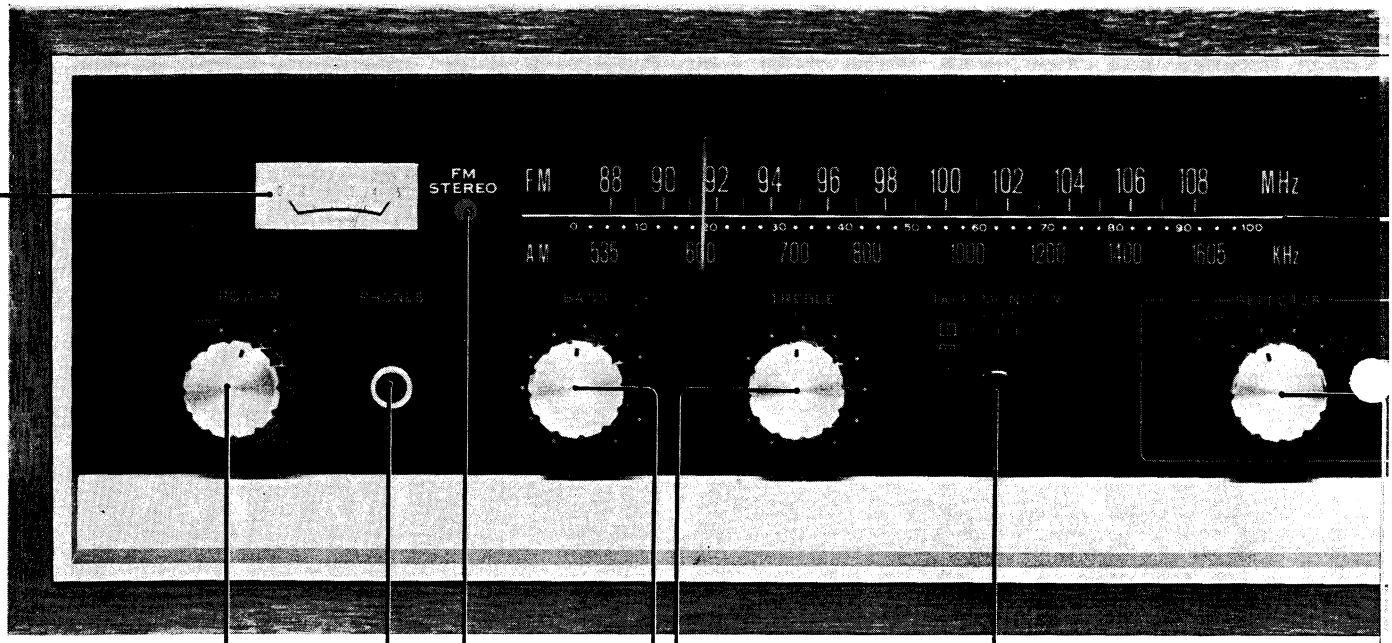

FM STEREO
FM 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 MHz
AM 535 600 700 800 1000 1200 1400 1605 KHz
4
SYNTHESIZER
VOLUME
REAR
FRONT
Sansui 4 band receiver QR 500

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS



Power Switch

The receiver is turned on when the POWER switch is turned to the ON or right position.

Headphones Jack

The PHONES jack accommodates headphones for monitoring or private listening of the front channel. Plug the headphones into the jack and the sound from speakers will be automatically cut off. Dynamic headphones are recommended for use.

Tuning Meter

This meter aids in pinpointing a station. The station is perfectly tuned when the needle swings as far to the right as possible.

FM Stereo Indicator

This indicator glows when the dial pointer crosses a station making an FM stereo broadcast. It remains lit during the stereo reception.

Tape Monitor Switch

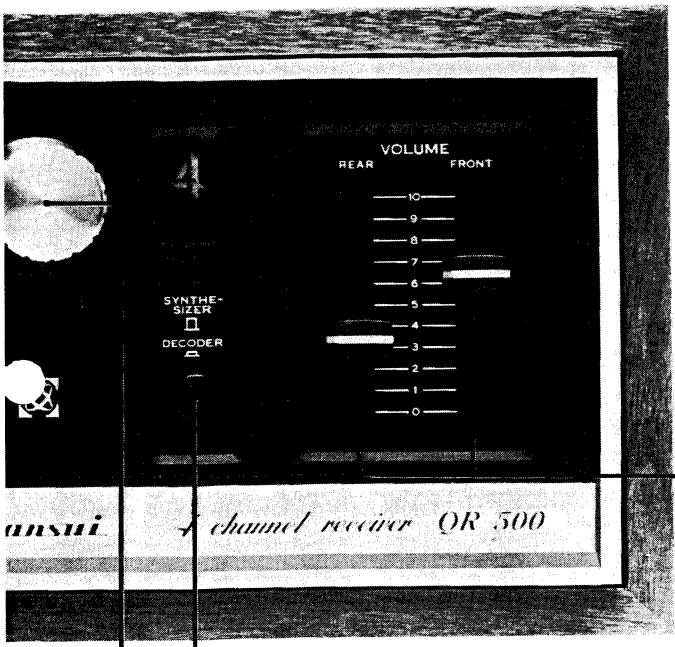
When this switch is once depressed, the amplifier is set to play the sound from the playback head of the 2-channel tape deck connected to the 2-CH TAPE PLAYBACK jacks on the rear panel of the amplifier. When it is again depressed to go back to its original position, the program source is heard from the speakers. Tape monitoring is possible only with a tape deck having separate record and playback heads. Except for such playback or monitoring, this switch must be in the SOURCE position.

Treble Control

The TREBLE control adjusts the intensity of the treble tones of the front speakers simultaneously. To emphasize the treble, turn the control clockwise. To diminish the treble, turn the control counterclockwise.

Bass Control

The BASS control adjusts the intensity of the bass tones of the front speakers simultaneously. To emphasize the bass, turn the control clockwise. To diminish the bass, turn the control counterclockwise.



Volume Controls

The FRONT VOLUME control adjusts the total volume of sound from the two front speakers, the REAR VOLUME control the two rear speakers. These controls are also used to adjust the balance between the front and rear channels.

To listen to an ordinary 2-channel stereo temporarily, set the SYNTHESIZER/DECODER switch to the SYNTHESIZER position and slide the REAR VOLUME control down to the 0 position. The two-channel signals, not converted into 4 channels, will be heard from the front speakers.

Tuning Knob

Turn the knob to find the desired station.

Dial Scales

The upper scale is for FM, the lower for AM. Find your desired station on each band by turning the TUNING knob.

Synthesizer/Decoder Switch

■ —Use this position to convert any ordinary 2-channel stereo source into 4 channels. To have the live listening experience in a concert hall, the 'Front 2-2 System' of speaker position is more effective (see page 7).

▣ —With the switch in this position, the original 4-channel material which has been encoded into two channels at the recording or broadcast end is recovered for 4-channel playback. The '2-2 system' of speaker position (see page 7) is more effective to re-create a hall-ambience around the listener. It also works well with ordinary two-channel materials of pop, rock, mood music, Moog sound, etc.

Selector Switch

PHONO—Selects a record player connected to the PHONO inputs on the rear panel of the amplifier.

FM AUTO—Selects FM programs.

AM—Selects AM programs.

AUX (4CH)—Selects the output of a component, such as a 4-channel tape deck, etc., connected to the 4CH AUX jacks on the rear of the amplifier.

CONNECTIONS/OPERATIONS

Connecting the Front and Rear Speakers

Two stereo pairs of 4- to 16-ohm speakers can be connected to the QR-500. All connections in the top row of the SPEAKERS terminals are for the front speakers, and in the bottom row for the rear speakers. The speakers on your left, front and rear, when facing the front speakers should be connected to the LEFT terminals of the QR-500, and the speakers on your right to the RIGHT terminals. The plus terminals of your speakers should be connected to the red terminals of the QR-500, and the minus or common terminals to the black terminals.

Connecting a Record Player

A record player using a magnetic cartridge can be played through the QR-500. Connect the left channel output of the record player to the LEFT PHONO input of the amplifier, and the right channel output of the record player to the RIGHT PHONO input.

FM Antennas

Indoor Dipole Antenna:

The 300-ohm folded dipole antenna (supplied) is for indoor use in urban or strong-signal areas. Connect the two leads from the dipole to the ANTENNA terminals marked FM 300Ω on the rear panel, open the dipole antenna to a full 'T' and tack it up on a wall behind the component cabinet. It is necessary to position the antenna for the best signal pickup before the antenna is permanently tacked.

Outdoor Antenna

An outdoor antenna is recommended for optimum performance in all areas. Best results will be obtained with a rotator-driven antenna specifically designed for FM. Rotate the antenna until the best pickup is obtained. If the antenna is installed near a well-traveled street, it may pickup ignition noise. In this case, move it back from the street.
Connect the 300-ohm lead-in to the ANTENNA terminals marked FM 300Ω on the rear panel.

AM Antennas

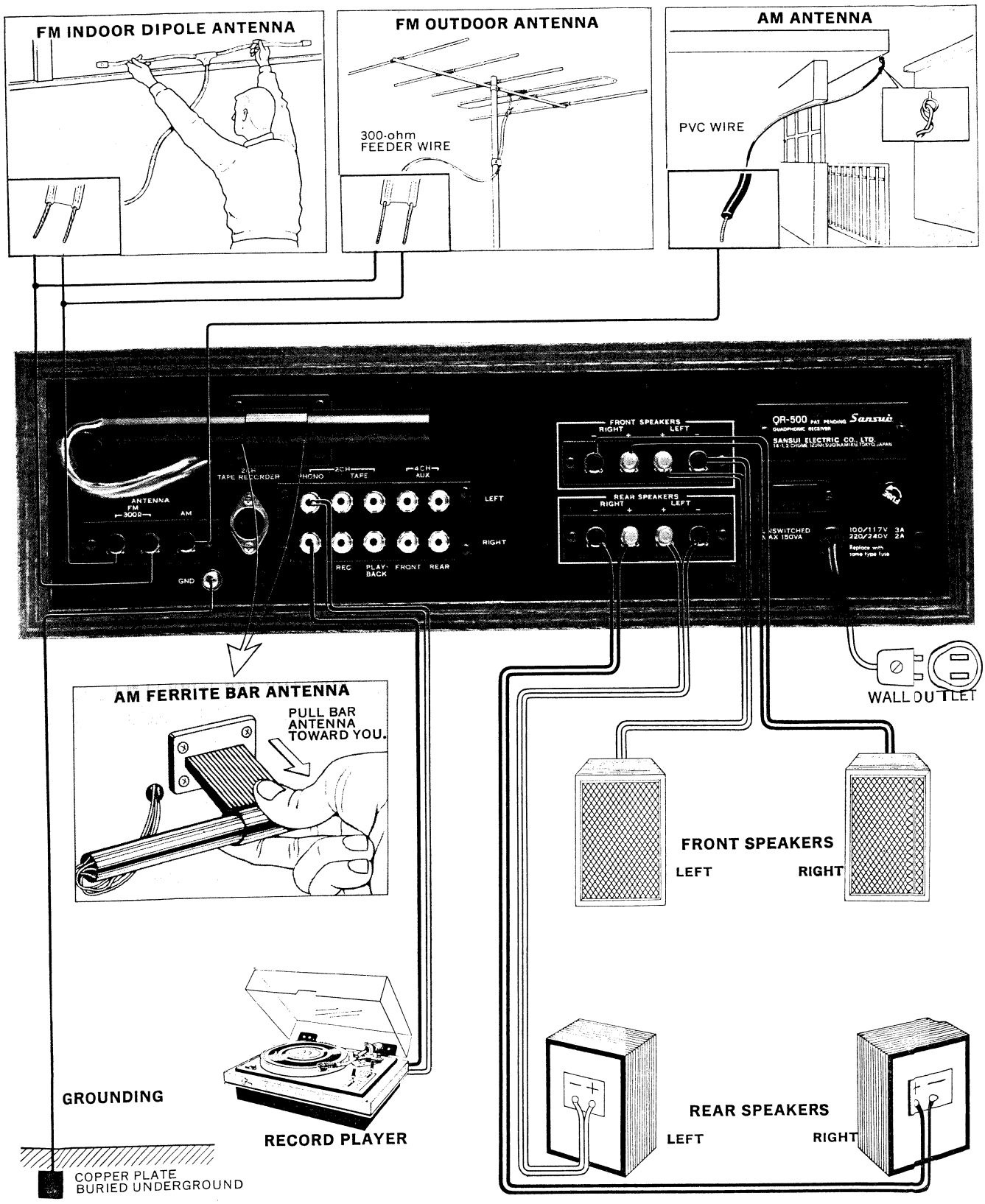
The highly sensitive ferrite bar antenna, located on the rear panel of the QR-500, is usually adequate for AM reception. Pull it toward you away from the back of the chassis. In weak-signal or fringe areas, a simple outdoor antenna may suffice. Connect one end of PVC wire (supplied) to the ANTENNA terminal marked AM and hook another end outdoors as illustrated on page 6.

Listening to Discs

1. Set the SELECTOR switch of the QR-500 to the PHONO position.
2. Make appropriate settings of controls on the turntable connected to the QR-500. Start playing the disc.
3. Adjust the VOLUME controls of the QR-500 for the desired total volume of sound from the four speakers, and then for the desired balance between the front and rear channels.
4. Use the BASS and TREBLE controls according to your preference or the room acoustics.

Listening to FM or AM Programs

1 Set the SELECTOR switch to FM AUTO or AM.
2. Turn the TUNING knob to reach the desired station. The station is perfectly tuned when the needle in the TUNING meter swings as far to the right as possible. The FM STEREO indicator glows when an FM stereo broadcast is received. It remains lit during the stereo reception.
3. Adjust the VOLUME controls for the desired total volume of sound from the speakers and for the desired balance between the front and rear channels.
4. Use the BASS and TREBLE controls according to your preference or the room acoustics.


FM INDOOR DIPOLE ANTENNA
FM OUTDOOR ANTENNA
300-ohm
FEEDER WIRE
AM ANTENNA
PVC WIRE
ANTENNA
FM
300Ω
AM
GND
TAPE RECORDER
PHONO
2CH
TAPE
4CH
AUX
LEFT
RIGHT
REC
PLAY-
BACK
FRONT
REAR
FRONT SPEAKERS
RIGHT
LEFT
REAR SPEAKERS
RIGHT
LEFT
QR-500
SANSUI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
SWITCHED
MAX 150VA
100/117V 3A
220/240V 2A
AM FERRITE BAR ANTENNA
PULL BAR
ANTENNA
TOWARD YOU.
WALL OUTLET
FRONT SPEAKERS
LEFT
RIGHT
REAR SPEAKERS
LEFT
RIGHT
RECORD PLAYER
GROUNDING
COPPER PLATE
BURIED UNDERGROUND

TAPE DECKS/PLACEMENT OF SPEAKERS

Connecting Tape Decks

2-Channel Tape Deck

There are two types of receptacles for connection of a 2-channel tape deck on the rear panel of the QR-500: one is for pin plugs and the other for the DIN plug.

To connect your tape deck to the pin jacks:

1. Connect the left channel output of the tape deck to the left channel jack marked 2CH TAPE PLAY-BACK, and the right channel output of the deck to the right channel jack marked 2CH TAPE PLAY-BACK.

2. Connect the left channel input of the tape deck to the left channel jack marked 2CH TAPE REC, and the right channel input of the deck to the right channel jack marked 2CH TAPE REC.

If you want to use the DIN connecting cord, just insert the DIN plug into the receptacle marked 2CH TAPE RECORDER on the rear panel of the QR-500.

4-Channel Tape Deck

The QR-500 is also provided with playback jacks for a 4-channel tape deck (not provided with recording jacks). Connect the outputs of the tape deck to the jacks marked 4CH (AUX) on the rear of the QR-500. Be sure connect the right and left, front and rear channels correctly as shown on page 8. The AUX input jacks, of course, can accept other components than the 4-channel tape deck.

Operating Tape Decks

Recording with a 2-Channel Tape Deck

1. Set the SELECTOR switch to the program source (PHONO, FM AUTO or AM) to be recorded.

2. Start the tape deck in the recording mode.

3. Make appropriate settings of controls on the tape deck. The recording is not affected by the controls of the QR-500.

4. Set the TAPE MONITOR switch of the QR-500 to PLAYBACK if you want to monitor the recording with the tape deck having separate heads for recording and playback.

Listening to Tapes with a 2-Channel Tape Deck

1. Depress the TAPE MONITOR switch to the PLAYBACK position.

2. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.

3. Adjust the VOLUME controls of the QR-500 for the desired volume of sound from the speakers and for the desired balance between the front and rear channels.

4. Use the BASS and TREBLE controls of the QR-500 according to your preference or the room acoustics.

Listening to Tapes with a 4-Channel Tape Deck

1. Turn the SELECTOR switch to AUX (4CH).

2. Start the tape deck in the playback mode.

3. Adjust the VOLUME controls of the QR-500 for the desired volume of sound from the speakers and for the desired balance between the front and rear channels.

4. Use the BASS and TREBLE controls of the QR-500 according to your preference or the room acoustics.

Placement of Speakers

Basically there are two ways to place two pairs of speaker systems in the 4-channel stereo:

2-2 System (Fig. 1)

This is the speaker-in-each-corner placement that is being widely accepted as the standard speaker position for 4-channel stereo. This position permits the listener to enjoy music surrounded by the four speaker systems.

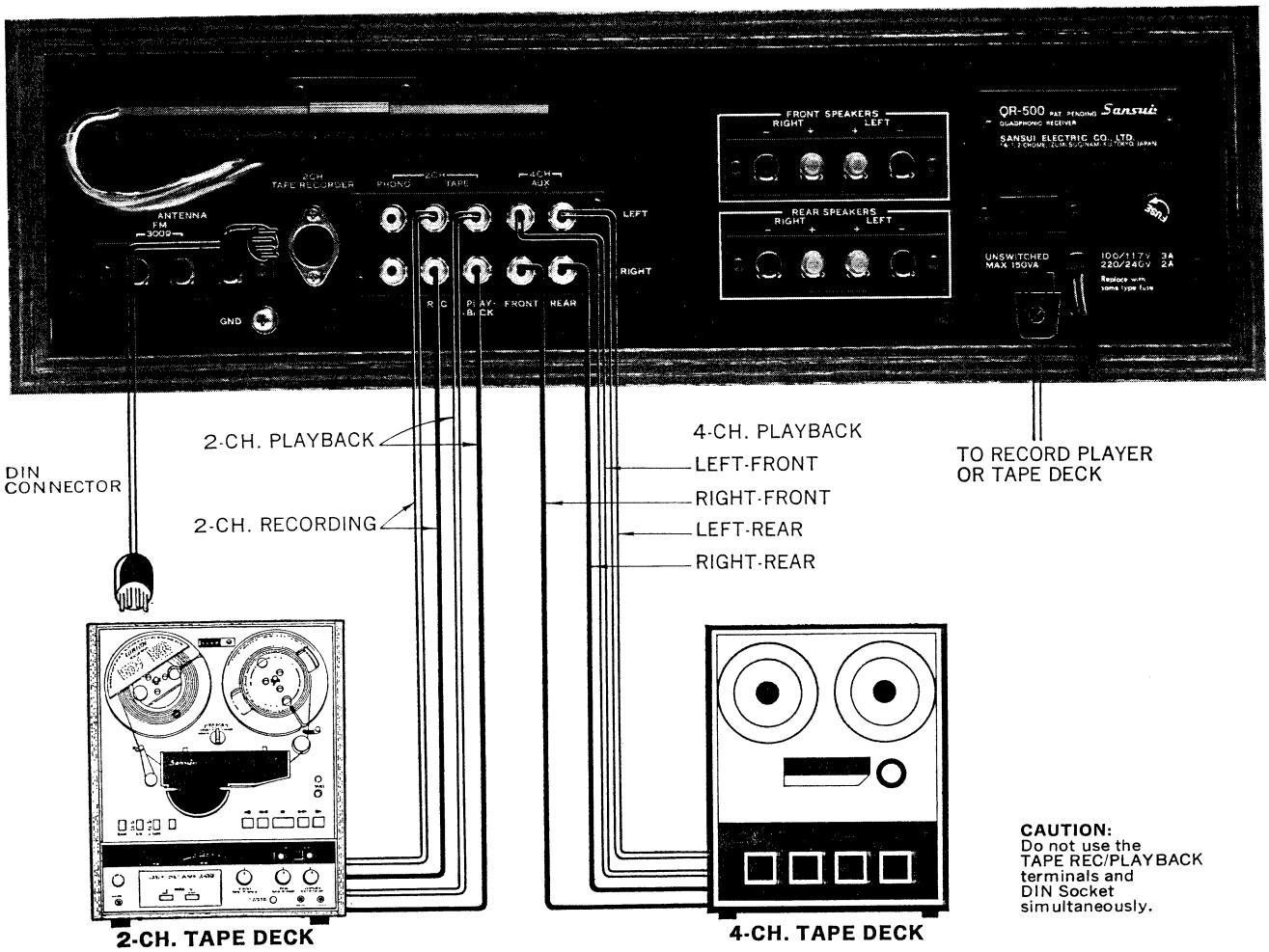
Front 2-2 System (Fig. 2)

This system is designed to create a live sound field in the listening area. The sound field is equivelent to the stage of a concert hall and the listener will have the live listening experience in the hall. With the SYNTHESIZER/DECODER switch in its SYNTHESIZER position, this system is more effective.

Compatible Placement (Fig. 3)

Place the rear speaker systems as shown in Fig. 3, p. 8, and the listener will be able to enjoy both systems in the limited space available. To enjoy the '2-2 system', he should situate himself near point A, and to enjoy the 'front-2-2 system', near point B.

CONNECTING TAPE DECKS



CAUTION:
Do not use the TAPE REC/PLAYBACK terminals and DIN Socket simultaneously.

PLACEMENT OF SPEAKERS

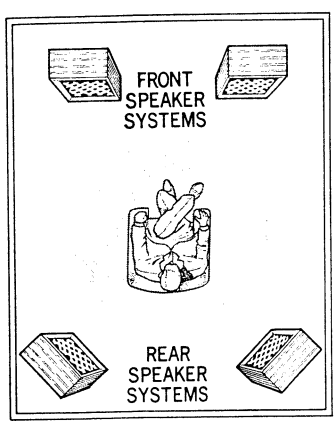


Fig. 1 2-2 SYSTEM

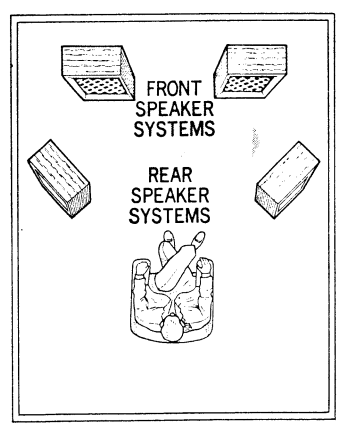


Fig. 2 FRONT 2-2 SYSTEM

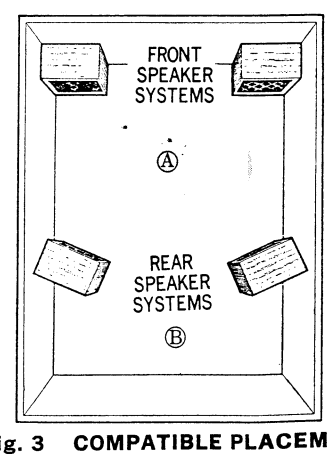


Fig. 3 COMPATIBLE PLACEMENT

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE HINTS

How to Eliminate Radio Noise

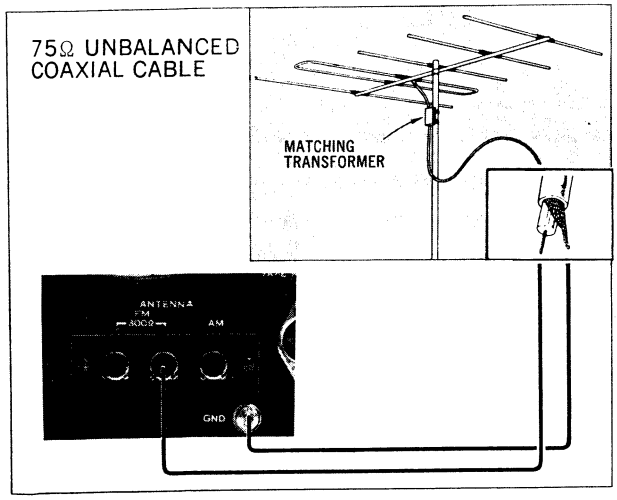
On AM Programs

AM reception noise can often be eliminated by slightly changing the position of the receiver. Some noises are peculiar to a certain broadcasting frequency or a certain time of day. Such noises result from the nature of AM signals. In fringe or weak-signal areas, connect the AM antenna (supplied) to the AM ANTENNA terminal as shown on page 6.

On FM Programs

Noise on FM programs may be attributed to either insufficient antenna input or interference from other electrical appliances. In fringe or weak-signal areas, install an outdoor multi-element antenna with a rotator and position it for best signal pickup.

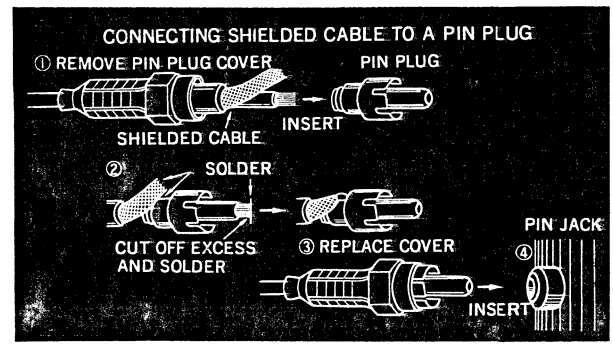
If it is installed near a well-traveled street, it may pick up ignition noise. In this case, move it back from the street. If still noisy, use coaxial cable (unbalanced 75-ohm) in place of the 300-ohm lead-in. Attach a matching transformer (300Ω→75Ω) to the antenna and then connect the center conductor to either 300Ω terminal, and the shield to the GND terminal on the rear panel of the QR-500.



Connection of Components

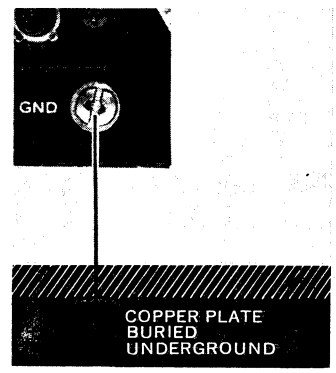
Use the shielded cables to connect the audio components such as a tape deck, record player, etc. to the QR-500. These cables not only keep the distributed capacity to a minimum but are very stable against environmental changes. The use of ordinary lamp cord usually results in picking up hum. Generally, the longer the connecting cable, the more the treble notes tend to be attenuated. It is therefore wise to keep their length below 7 feet or so.

The shielded cable is made up for use as illustrated below:



Grounding

Connect a PVC or enameled wire from the GND terminal to a grounded metal conductor such as a cold-water pipe, copper plate or carbon rod. Never connect it to a gas pipe. The grounding eliminates the possibility of hum and may reduce noise on radio programs.



Power and Quick-Acting Fuses

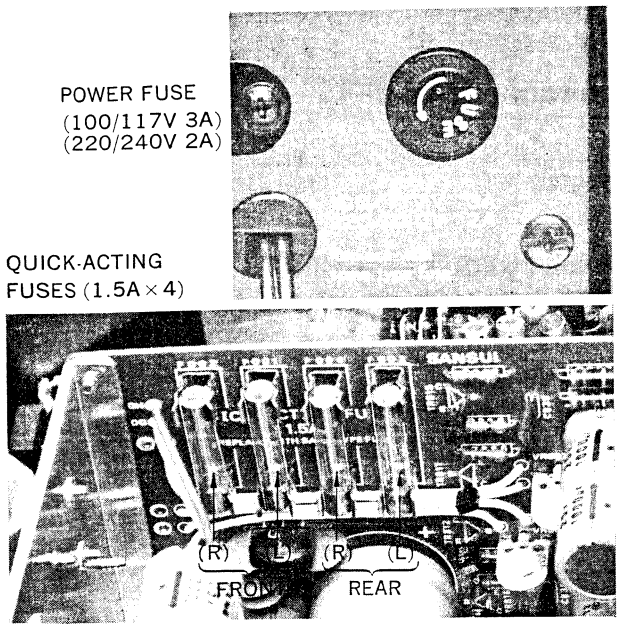
If there is no sound from all speakers and the pilot light is off when the power switch is turned on, check the power fuse on the rear panel. Should the power fuse blow, remove the AC line cord and replace the blown fuse with a new glass-tubed fuse of the same capacity (3-ampere fuse required for 100-117 volt operation; 2-ampere unit for 220-240 volt operation). Please purchase the new fuse from your nearest electric goods store.

If the pilot light is on but there is no sound from both or either of the front and/or rear speaker systems, check the quick-acting fuses. If the right-front fuse, for example, should blow, the right-front

speaker system becomes dead. To reach the fuses, remove the AC line cord from its outlet and then the bonnet from the chassis. After eliminating the cause of the blowout, replace the blown fuse with a new 1.5-ampere fuse (supplied). The trouble may be attributed to the shorted output circuit or excessively large input.

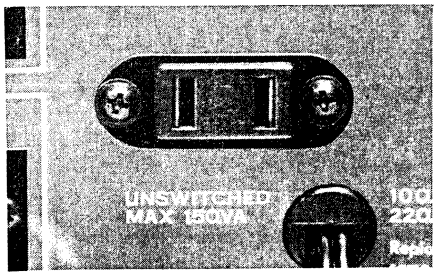
If the new fuse blows when the power switch is turned on, contact your nearest Sansui dealer or Authorized Service Station.

Caution: Never use a piece of wire or a fuse of different capacity, even as a stop-gap measure, or serious danger could result.



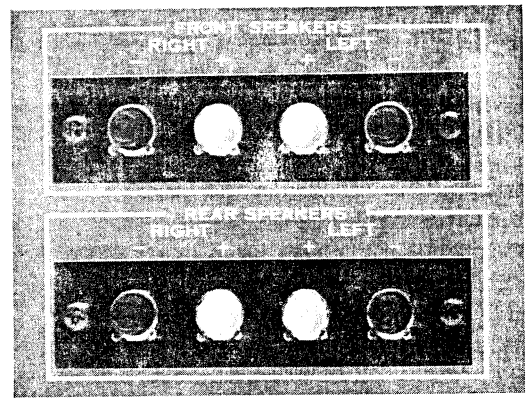
AC Outlet

The AC outlet on the rear panel is live at all times and independent of the power switch. Its maximum rating is 150VA. It is dangerous to connect a component with a bigger power requirement. Before connecting any component, make sure its power requirement does not exceed 150VA.



Phasing of Speakers

If the polarities (plus and minus) of the front left and right speaker systems are not identical, sound from them will lack a sense of natural sound, and also be weak in the bass range. The same applies to the polarities of the rear left and right speaker systems. Make sure the plus terminals of each speaker system have been connected to the corresponding red terminals of the QR-500, and the minus terminals of each speaker system to the corresponding black terminals. If the sound is still unnatural, the rear speakers should be changed in position and direction until natural 4-channel stereo effect is obtained.

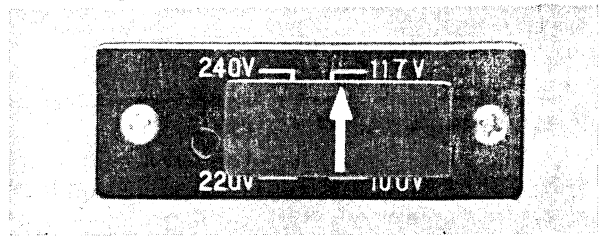


Voltage Adjustment

To reach the voltage selector, remove the two screws from the name plate on the rear panel, then remove the name plate. The voltage selector makes it possible to operate the QR-500 at the correct volt in any area. The volt has been pre-adjusted at our factory, but can be easily readjusted as follows:

1. Set the arrow on the voltage selector plug to the required volt: 100, 117, 220 or 240.

2. The power fuse should be changed, if required. For 100-117 voltage operation, a 3-ampere fuse is required. For 220-240 voltage operation, a 2-ampere fuse is required.



SPECIFICATIONS

AUDIO SECTION

POWER OUTPUT
- MUSIC POWER (IHF): 60W at 4 ohms load, 40W at 8 ohms load
- CONTINUOUS POWER: 11W × 4 at 4 ohms load, 8W × 4 at 8 ohms load

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION: less than 1% at rated output

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION: (60Hz: 7,000Hz=4:1 SMPTE method) less than 1%

POWER BANDWIDTH: 30 to 30,000Hz at 8 ohms load

FREQUENCY RESPONSE: (at normal listening level) 30 to 30,000Hz ±2dB

CHANNEL SEPARATION: (at 1,000Hz, rated output) better than 50dB

HUM AND NOISE (IHF)
- PHONO: less than −60dB
- AUX: less than −70dB

INPUT SENSITIVITY (at rated output, 1,000Hz)
- PHONO (2-CHANNEL): 3mV (50k ohms)
- 4-CHANNEL INPUT: 180mV (50k ohms)
- TAPE MON (pin): 180mV (50k ohms)
- TAPE RECORDER (DIN): 180mV (50k ohms)

RECORDING OUTPUT (at rated output, 1,000Hz)
- TAPE REC (pin): 180mV
- TAPE RECORDER (DIN): 30mV

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 to 16 ohms

DAMPING FACTOR: 50 at 8 ohms load

EQUALIZER PHONO: RIAA NF Type

TONE CONTROLS (Front channel only)
- BASS: +10dB, −10dB at 50Hz
- TREBLE: +10dB, −10dB at 10,000Hz

LOUDNESS: (Volume control at −30dB) +6dB at 50Hz

TUNER SECTION

<FM>

TUNING RANGE: 88 to 108 MHz

SENSITIVITY
- 20dB QUIETING: 2.5μV
- IHF: 5.0μV

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION: less than 1%

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO: better than 50dB

SELECTIVITY: better than 35dB

CAPTURE RATIO: 3dB

IMAGE REJECTION: better than 45dB

IF REJECTION: better than 60dB

SPURIOUS RESPONSE REJECTION: better than 60dB

STEREO SEPARATION: better than 30dB at 400Hz

SPURIOUS RADIATION: less than 34dB

<AM>

TUNING RANGE: 535 to 1,605kHz

SENSITIVITY: 350μV at 1,000kHz (bar antenna)

IMAGE FREQUENCY REJECTION: better than 50dB at 1,000Hz

IF REJECTION: better than 45dB at 1,000Hz

SELECTIVITY: better than 20dB

SYNTHESIZER SECTION

INPUT LEVEL
- RATED INPUT (2-channel): 180mV (50k ohms)

FREQUENCY RESPONSE
- FRONT CHANNEL: 20 to 20,000Hz ±1dB
- REAR CHANNEL: 20 to 20,000Hz +1dB −2dB

REAR CHANNEL PHASE SHIFT
- LEFT: −90 degrees at 300Hz
- RIGHT: +90 degrees at 600Hz

SEMICONDUCTORS

TRANSISTORS: 50

FET: 1

DIODES: 23

IC: 3

POWER REQUIREMENTS

POWER VOLTAGE: 100, 117, 220, 240V 50/60Hz

POWER CONSUMPTION: 60W (max. signal)

DIMENSIONS

445mm (17 9/16″) W × 132mm (5 1/8″) H × 306mm (12 1/16″) D

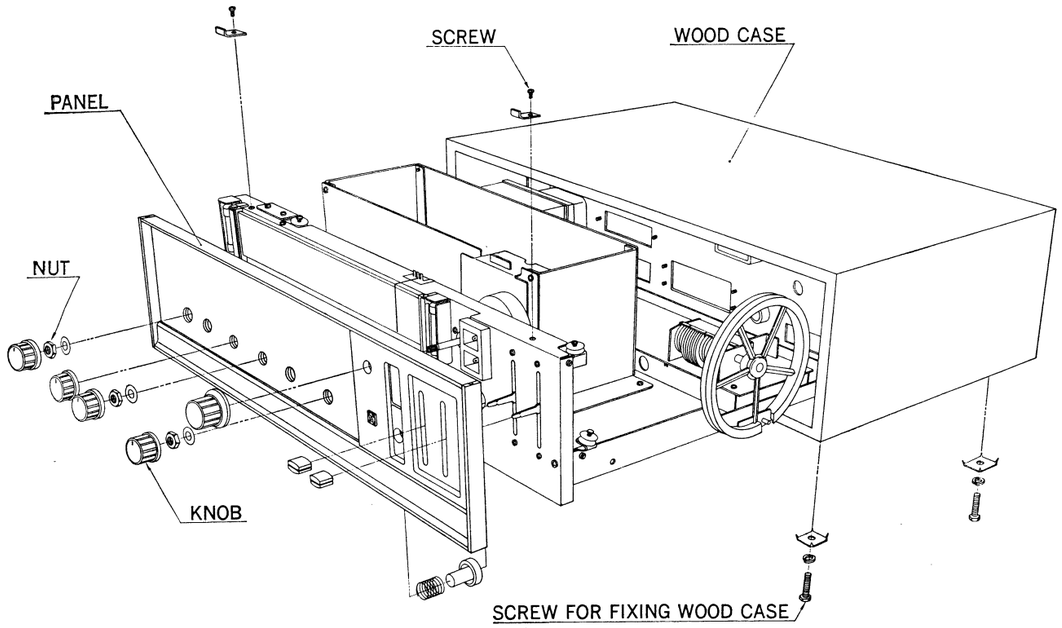
WEIGHT

7.6kg (16.8 lbs.)

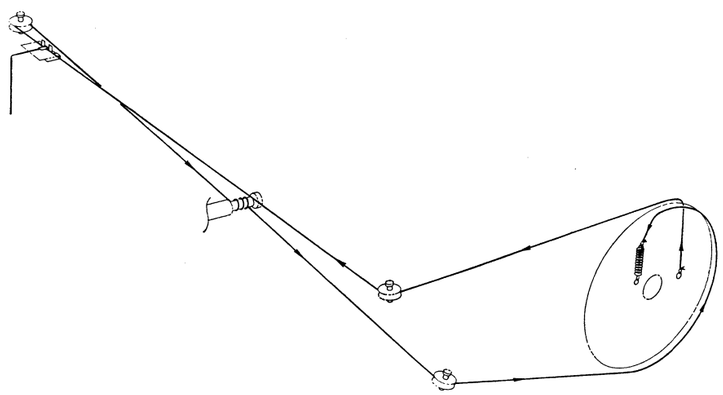
* Design and specifications subject to change without notice for improvements.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDUR

REMOVING THE FRONT PANEL, WOOD CASE AND BOTTOM BOARD

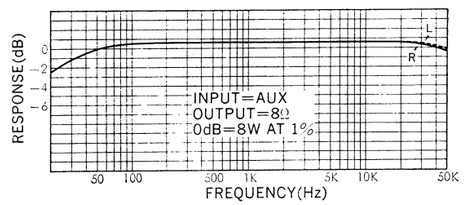


DIAL MECHANISM

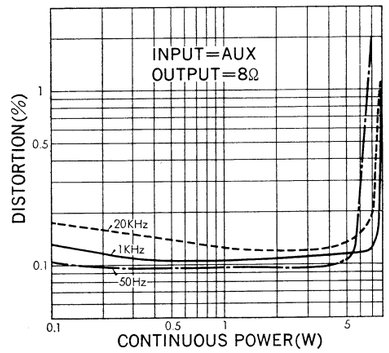


CHARACTERISTICS/ACCESSORIES

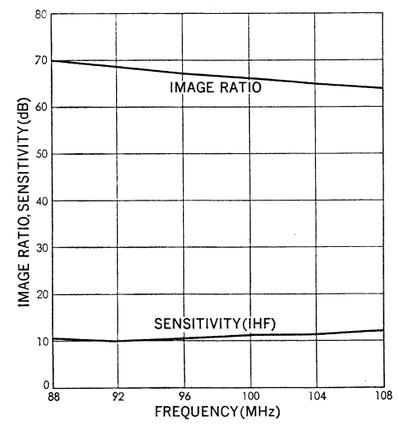
POWER BANDWIDTH



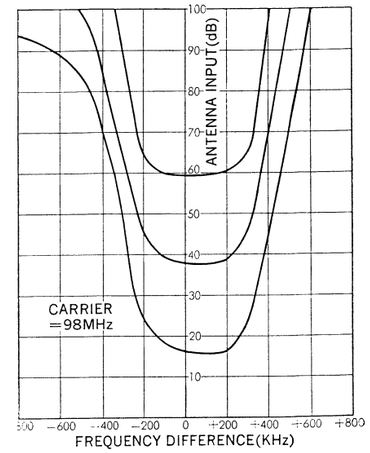
POWER OUTPUT HARMONIC DISTORTION



FM SENSITIVITY & IMAGE RATIO



FM SELECTIVITY



ACCESSORIES

1.	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL	1
2.	OPERATING SHEET	1
3.	FM ANTENNA	1
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6.	QUICK ACTING FUSES (1.5A)	2
7.	BUTTERFLY BOLTS	2
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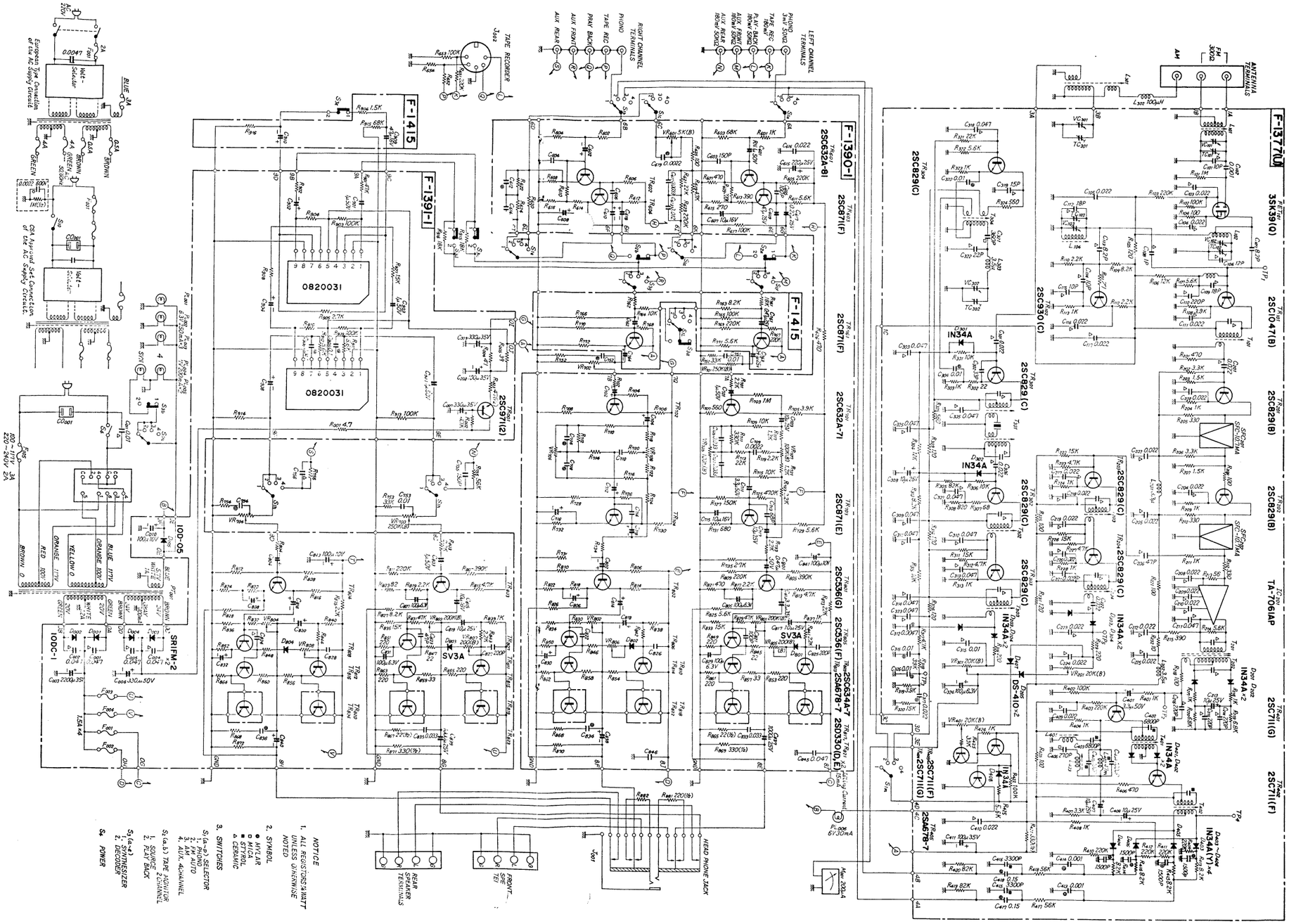
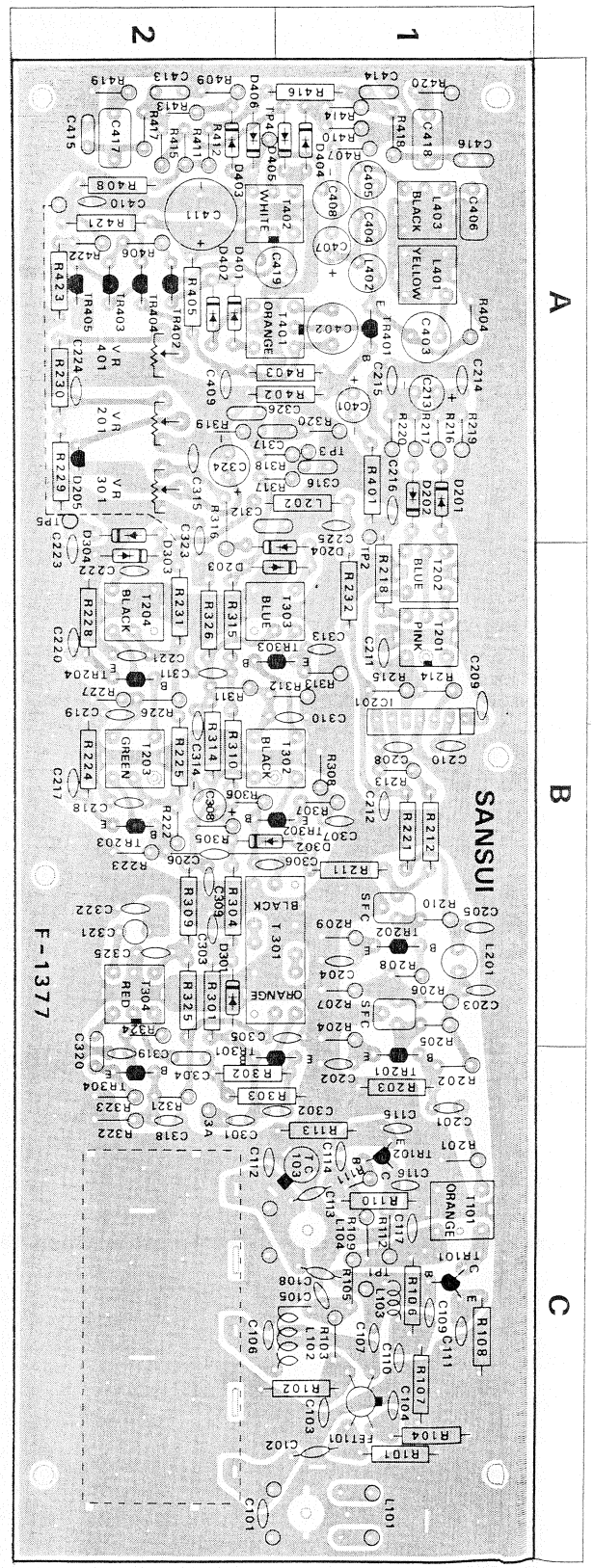
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



W	X			Y	Z
C116	0.022μF			0656223	1 C
C117	0.022μF			0656223	1 C
C201	0.022μF			0656223	1 C
C202	0.022μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656223	1 C
C203	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C204	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C205	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C206	47 pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660470	2 B
C208	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C209	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C210	0.022μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656223	1 B
C211	0.047μF			0656473	1 B
C212	0.022μF			0656223	1 B
C213	10μF		25 V EC.	0513100	1 A
C214	220 pF			0660221	1 A
C215	220 pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660221	1 A
C216	220 pF			0660221	1 A
C217	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C218	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C219	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C220	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C221	0.022μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656223	2 B
C222	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C223	0.022μF			0656223	2 B
C224	0.022μF			0656223	2 A
C225	0.022μF			0656223	1 A
C301	0.022μF			0656223	2 C
C302	33 pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660330	1 C
C303	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	2 C
C304	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107	2 C
C305	0.047μF			0656473	2 B
C306	0.022μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656223	1 B
C307	0.047μF			0656473	1 B
C308	10μF		25 V EC.	0513100	2 B
C309	0.047μF			0656473	2 B
C310	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	1 B
C311	0.047μF			0656473	2 B
C312	0.0047μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601476	2 A
C313	0.047μF			0656473	1 B
C314	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	2 B
C315	0.01μF			0656103	2 A
C316	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107	1 A
C317	0.022μF			0601227	2 A
C318	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	2 C
C319	15 pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660150	2 C
C320	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107	2 B, C
C321	360 pF	± 5 %	50 V SC.	0620361	2 B
C322	22 pF	±10%	50 V CC.	0660220	2 B
C323	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	2 A, B
C324	100μF		6.3 V EC.	0511101	2 A
C325	0.047μF	+80 −20 %	25 V CC.	0656473	2 B
C326	0.01μF	±10%	50 V MC.	0601107	1 A
C401	3.3μF		50 V EC.	0515339	1 A
C402	6800 pF	± 5 %	50 V SC.	0620682	1 A
C403	6800 pF			0620682	1 A



GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

If the receiver is otherwise operating satisfactorily, the more common causes of trouble may generally be attributed to the following:

1. Incorrect connections or loose terminal contacts. Check the speakers, record player tape deck, antenna and power cord.

2. Improper operation. Before operating any audio component, be sure to read its manufacturer's instructions.

3. Improper location of audio components. The proper positioning of components, such as speakers and record player is essential to the maximum stereo enjoyment.

4. Defective audio components.

The following are more other common causes of malefunction and what to do about them.

PROGRAM	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
AM, FM or MPX reception	A. Constant or intermittent noise heard at times or in certain areas	* Discharge or oscillation caused by electrical appliances, such as fluorescent lamp, D.C. motor, or rectifier * Insufficient antenna input due to ferroconcrete wall or long distance from station	* Attach noise limiter to electrical appliance producing noise, or attach it to the receiver's power source * Reverse power cord plug/receptacle connections * Keep receiver at proper distance from other electrical appliances * Install antenna for maximum antenna effiiciency. See "ANTENNA" in operating instructions
FM, or FM MPX reception	A. Noisy Note: FM reception is affected considerably by transmission conditions of station, such as power and antenna efficiency. As a result, you may receive one station quite well while receiving another station poorly.	* Poor noise limiter effect or too low S/N ratio due to insufficient antenna input	* Install dipole antenna (supplied) for maximum signal strength * If this does not prove effective, use exclusive FM outdoor antenna * Excessively long antenna may cause noise
	B. A series of pops	* Ignition noise caused by starting of nearby automobile engine	* Install antenna and its lead-in wire at proper distance from street or increase antenna input as discribed before
	C. Channel separation deteriorates during reception	* Excess heat	* Circulation of room air is important to receiver. Be sure that receiver is well ventilated
Record playing or tape playback	A. Hum or howling	* Record player placed directly on speaker * Wire other than shielded cable used * Loose terminal contact	* Place cushion between record player and speaker cabinet or place them away from each other * Connecting shielded cable should be as short as possible
	B. Surface noise	* Worn or old record * Worn phono stylus * Phono stylus is dusty * Improper stylus pressure	* Recondition playback head of tape deck or the stylus of record player * Turn TREBLE control counterclockwise
4-Channel stereo playback	A. Position of musical instruments and voice not clear	* Incorrect phasing of speakers or input connections	* Check phasing of speakers and input connections * The rear speakers should be changed in position and direction

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

TUNER BLOCK 〈F-1377U〉

W	X	Y	Z
R101	1MΩ	0101105	1 C
R102	100kΩ	0101104	1 C
R103	220kΩ	0100224	1 C
R104	100Ω	0101101	1 C
R105	120Ω	0100121	1 C
R106	12kΩ	0101123	1 C
R107	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 C
R108	3.9kΩ	0101392	1 C
R109	8.2kΩ	0100822	1 C
R110	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 C
R111	27Ω	0100270	1 C
R112	2.2kΩ	0100222	1 C
R113	1kΩ	0101102	1 C
R201	470Ω	0100471	1 C
R202	3.3kΩ	0100332	1 C
R203	1.5kΩ	0101152	1 C
R204	1kΩ	0100102	1 B
R205	330Ω	0100331	1 B
R206	3.3kΩ	0100332	1 B
R207	1.5kΩ	0100152	1 B
R208	100Ω	0100101	1 B
R209	1kΩ	0100102	1 B
R210	330Ω	0100331	1 B
R211	1kΩ	0101102	1 B
R212	330Ω	0101331	1 B
R213	56Ω	0100560	1 B
R214	5.6kΩ	0100562	1 B
R215	390Ω	0100391	1 B
R216	1kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100102	1 A
R217	1kΩ	0100102	1 A
R218	100Ω	0101101	1 B
R219	6.8kΩ	0100682	1 A
R220	6.8kΩ	0100682	1 A
R221	100Ω	0101101	1 B
R222	15kΩ	0100153	2 B
R223	4.7kΩ	0100472	2 B
R224	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R225	100Ω	0101101	2 B
R226	15kΩ	0100153	2 B
R227	4.7kΩ	0100472	2 B
R228	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R229	220Ω	0101221	2 A
R231	120Ω	0101121	2 B
R232	10Ω	0101100	1 B
R301	10kΩ	0101103	2 B
R302	22Ω	0101220	2 C
R303	1kΩ	0101102	2 C
R304	12kΩ	0101123	2 B
R305	82kΩ	0100823	2 B
R306	10kΩ	0100103	2 B
R307	68Ω	0100680	1 B
R308	820Ω	0100821	1 B
R309	120Ω	0101121	2 B
R310	8.2kΩ	0101822	2 B
R311	15kΩ	0100153	2 B
R312	4.7kΩ	0100472	1 B
R313	1kΩ	0100102	1 B

W	X	Y	Z
R314	120Ω	0101121	2 B
R315	10kΩ	0101103	2 B
R316	220Ω	0100221	2 B
R317	4.7kΩ	0100472	1 A
R318	39kΩ	0100393	1 A
R319	3.9kΩ	0100392	2 A
R320	15kΩ	0100153	1 A
R321	22kΩ	0100223	2 C
R322	5.6kΩ	0100562	2 C
R323	1kΩ	0100102	2 C
R324	560Ω	0100561	2 B
R325	560Ω	0101561	2 B
R326	120Ω	0101121	2 B
R401	1kΩ	0101102	1 A
R402	100kΩ	0101104	1, 2 A
R403	220kΩ	0101224	1, 2 A
R404	1kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0100102	1 A
R405	100Ω	0101101	2 A
R406	470Ω	0100471	2 A
R407	3.3kΩ	0100332	1 A
R408	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R409	220kΩ	0100224	2 A
R410	220kΩ	0100224	1 A
R411	220kΩ	0100224	2 A
R412	220kΩ	0100224	2 A
R413	8.2kΩ	0100822	2 A
R414	8.2kΩ	0100822	1 A
R415	8.2kΩ	0100822	2 A
R416	8.2kΩ	0101822	1, 2 A
R417	56kΩ	0100563	2 A
R418	56kΩ	0100563	1 A
R419	82kΩ	0100823	2 A
R420	82kΩ	0100823	1 A
R421	330Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111331	2 A
R422	10kΩ	0101104	2 A
R424	1kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101472	2 A
R425	5.6kΩ	0101562	2 A
VR201	20kΩ (B) FM Meter Adj.	1032122	2 A
VR301	20kΩ (B) AM Meter Adj.	1032122	2 A
VR401	20kΩ (B) Stereo Indicator Adj.	1032122	2 A
C101	10pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0664100	2 C
C102	0.001μF ±10% 50 V CC.	0654102	1 C
C103	0.022μF +80 −20% 25 V CC.	0656223	1 C
C104	0.022μF +80 −20% 25 V CC.	0656223	1 C
C105	0.022μF +80 −20% 25 V CC.	0656223	1 C
C106	12pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0661120	2 C
C107	8.2pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0661829	1 C
C108	1pF ±0.25pF 50 V CC.	0661109	1 C
C109	18pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0661180	1 C
C110	220pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660221	1 C
C111	0.022μF +80 −20% 25 V CC.	0656223	1 C
C112	18pF	0669019	2 C
C113	8.2pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0669015	1 C
C114	10pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0664100	1 C
C115	10pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0664100	1 C

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

TUNER BLOCK ⟨F-1377U⟩ Continued

W	X	Y	Z
C404	1000 pF } ± 5 % 50 V SC.	0620102	1 A
C405	100 pF }	0620101	1 A
C406	270 pF ± 5 % 50 V MiC.	0640271	1 A
C407	10 μF } 25 V EC.	0513100	1 A
C408	10 μF }	0513100	1 A
C409	0.022 μF } +80 −20 % 25 V CC.	0656223	2 A
C410	0.022 μF }	0656223	2 A
C411	100 μF 35 V EC.	0514101	2 A
C413	0.001 μF } ± 10% 50 V MC.	0601106	2 A
C414	0.001 μF }	0601106	1 A
C415	3300 pF } ± 5 % 50 V SC.	0620332	2 A
C416	3300 pF }	0620332	1 A
C417	0.15 μF } ± 10% 50 V MC.	0601158	2 A
C418	0.15 μF }	0601158	1 A
C419	2700 pF ± 5 % 50 V SC.	0620272	1, 2 A
VC101~103	Voriable Capacitor	1220090	
FET101	3SK39 (Q)	0370080	1 C
TR101	2SC1047 (B)	0305800	1 C
TR102	2SC930 (C)	0305790	1 C
TR201	2SC829 (B)	0305460	1 C
TR202	}	0305460	1 B
TR203		0305461	2 B
TR204		0305461	2 B
TR301	2SC829 (C)	0305461	2 C
TR302		0305461	1 B
TR303		0305461	1, 2 B
TR304		0305461	2 C
TR401	2SC711 (G)	0305733	1 A
TR402	2SC711 (F)	0305732	2 A
TR403	}	0305732	2 A
TR404	2SC711 (G)	0305733	2 A
TR405	2SA678-7	0300292	2 A
IC201	TA-7061AP	0360060	1 B
D201		0310400	1 A
D202	IN34A	0310400	1 A
D203		0310400	2 B
D204		0310400	1 B
D205	DS430	0340090	2 A
D301		0310400	2 B
D302		0310400	1 B
D303	IN34A	0310400	2 B
D304		0310400	2 B
D401		0310400	2 A
D402		0310400	2 A
D403		0310401	2 A
D404	IN34A (Y)	0310401	1 A
D405		0310401	2 A
D406		0310401	2 A
D408	IN34A	0310400	2 A
T101	FM IFT	4235790	1 C
T201	FM Discriminator	4235750	1 B
T202	}	4235760	1 B

W	X	Y	Z
T203	FM Meter Coil	4235770	2 B
T204	}	4235780	2 B
T301	CFU-73B Ceramic Filter	4230550	1, 2 B
T302	AM IFT	4230510	1, 2 B
T303	}	4230500	1, 2 B
T304	AM OSC Coil	4220280	2 B
T401	MPX Coil	4240630	1, 2 A
T402	}	4240620	1, 2 A
L101	FM Antenna Coil	4200370	1 C
L102	FM RF Coil	4210090	1 C
L103	Choke Coil	4290110	1 C
L104	FM OSC Coil	4220270	1 A
L201		4900030	1 B
L202	Peaking Coil	4290011	1, 2 A
L303	}	4290011	
L401	MPX Coil	4240640	1 A
L402	Ferri Inductor	4900030	1 A
L403	MPX Coil	4240610	1 A
SFC201	SFC-10.7MA Ceramic Filter	0910120	1 B
SFC202	SFC-10.7MA Ceramic Filter	0910120	1 B

FRONT CHANNEL BLOCK ⟨F-1390-1⟩

W	X	Y	Z
R601	1kΩ	0101102	1 A
R602	1kΩ	0101102	2 A
R603	68kΩ	0101683	1 A
R604	68kΩ	0101683	2 A
R605	220kΩ	0101224	2 A
R606	220kΩ	0101224	2 A
R607	470Ω	0101471	1 A
R608	470Ω	0101471	2 A
R609	220kΩ	0101224	1 A
R610	220kΩ	0101224	2 A
R611	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 A
R612	5.6kΩ	0101562	2 A
R613	390Ω	0101391	1 A
R614	390Ω	0101391	2 A
R615	270Ω	0101271	1 A
R616	270Ω	0101271	2 A
R617	100kΩ	0101104	1 A
R618	100kΩ	0101104	2 A
R619	4.7kΩ	0101472	1 A
R620	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 A
R621	22kΩ	0101223	1 A
R622	22kΩ	0101223	2 A
R623	220kΩ	0101224	1 A
R624	220kΩ	0101224	2 A
R625	100Ω	0101101	2 A
R626	470Ω	0101471	2 A, B
R701	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 A
R702	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 A
R703	1MΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101105	1 A
R704	1MΩ	0101105	2 A, B
R705	3.9kΩ	0101392	1 A
R706	3.9kΩ	0101392	2 A, B
R707	560Ω	0101561	1 A
R708	560Ω	0101561	2 A
R709	10kΩ	0101103	1 B
R710	10kΩ	0101103	2 B
R711	330kΩ	0101334	1 B
R712	330kΩ	0101334	2 B
R713	22kΩ	0101223	1 B
R714	22kΩ	0101223	2 B
R715	10kΩ	0101103	1 B
R716	10kΩ	0101103	2 B
R717	1.2kΩ	0101122	1 A
R718	1.2kΩ	0101122	2 A
R719	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 B
R720	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R721	1.2kΩ	0101122	1 B
R722	1.2kΩ	0101122	2 B
R723	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 B
R724	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R725	470kΩ	0101474	1 B
R726	470kΩ	0101474	2 B
R727	150kΩ	0101154	1 B
R728	150kΩ	0101154	2 B
R729	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 B
R730	5.6kΩ	0101562	2 B
R731	680Ω	0101681	1 B

W	X	Y	Z
R732	680Ω	0101681	2 B
R733	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 B
R734	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R735	27kΩ	0101273	1 B
R736	27kΩ	0101273	2 B
R805	390kΩ	0101394	1 B
R806	390kΩ	0101394	2 B
R809	220kΩ	0101224	1 B
R810	220kΩ	0101224	2 B
R813	4.7kΩ	0101472	1 B
R814	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 B
R817	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 B
R818	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R821	470Ω	0101471	1 B
R822	470Ω	0101471	2 B
R825	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 B
R826	5.6kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101562	2 B
R829	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R830	47kΩ	0101473	2 C
R833	15kΩ	0101153	1 B
R834	15kΩ	0101153	2 B
R837	1kΩ	0101102	1 C
R838	1kΩ	0101102	2 C
R841	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 C
R842	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 C
R845	22Ω	0101220	1 C
R846	22Ω	0101220	2 C
R849	220Ω	0101221	1 C
R850	220Ω	0101221	2 C
R853	220Ω	0101221	1 C
R854	220Ω	0101221	2 C
R857	33Ω	0101330	1 C
R858	33Ω	0101330	2 C
R861	220Ω	0101221	1 C
R862	220Ω	0101221	1 C
R865	22Ω	0111220	1 C
R866	22Ω	0111220	2 C
R869	330Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111331	1 C
R870	330Ω	0111331	2 C
R873	22kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101223	2 C
VR601	5kΩ (B) FM Stereo Separation Adj.	1031092	2 A
VR801	200kΩ (B) AC Balance Adj.	1031152	1 C
VR802		1031152	1 C
VR805	200Ω (B) DC Bias Adj.	1031022	2 C
VR806		1031022	1 C
C601	1μF RN 50 V EC.	0519101	1 A
C602	1μF	0519101	2 A
C603	150pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660151	1 A
C604	150pF	0660151	2 A
C605	100pF	0660101	1 A
C606	100pF	0660101	2 A
C607	10μF 16 V EC.	0512100	1 A
C608	10μF	0512100	2 A

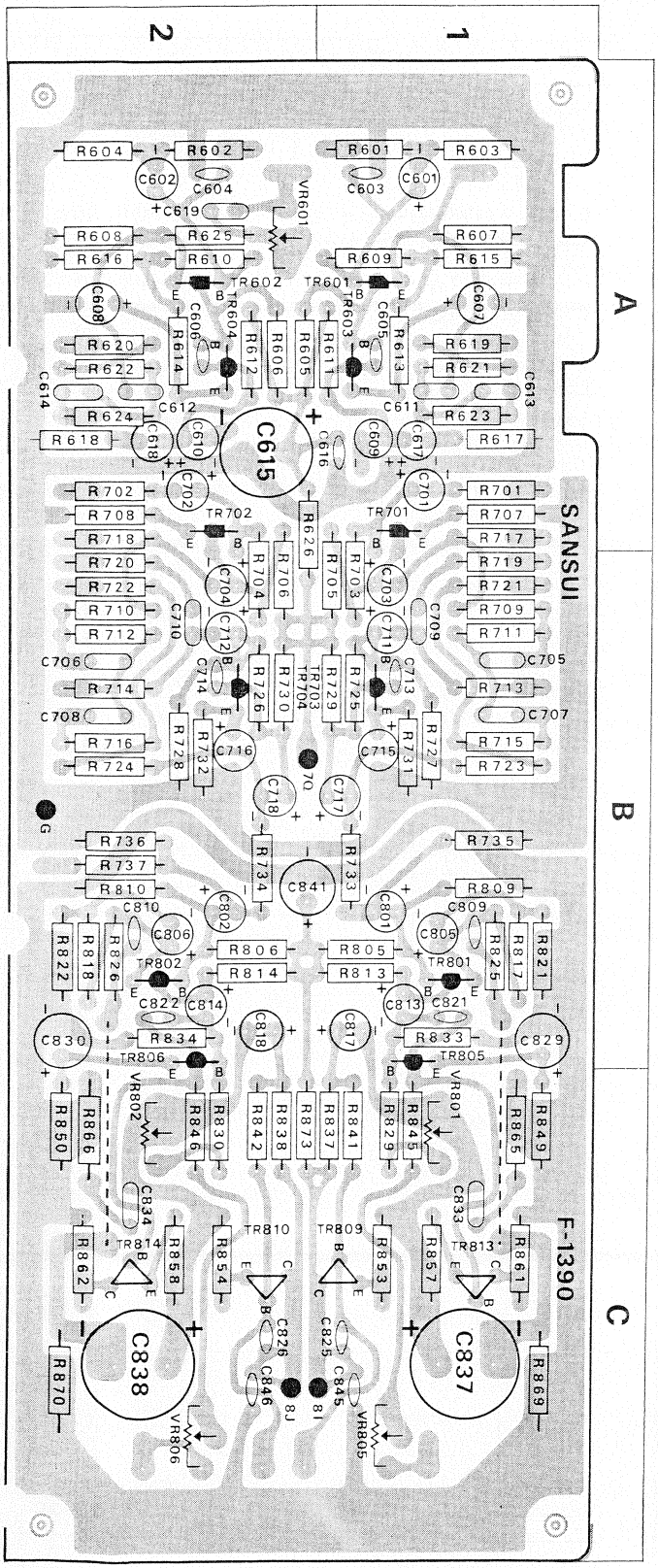
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

FRONT CHANNEL BLOCK ⟨F-1390-1⟩ continued

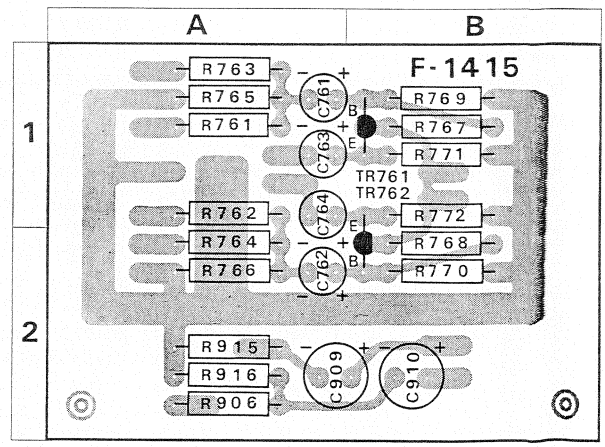
W	X	Y	Z
C609	4.7μF 25 V EC.	0513479	1 A
C610	4.7μF	0513479	2 A
C611	0.0033μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601336	1 A
C612	0.0033μF	0601336	2 A
C613	0.012μF	0601127	1 A
C614	0.012μF	0601127	2 A
C615	220μF 25 V EC.	0513221	1 A
C616	0.022μF +80% −20% 25 V CC.	0656223	1 A
C617	0.22μF 25 V AEC.	0563228	1 A
C618	0.22μF	0563228	2 A
C619	0.0022μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601226	2 A
C703	10μF 25 V EC.	0513100	1 B
C704	10μF	0513100	2 B
C705	0.033μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601337	1 B
C706	0.033μF	0601337	2 B
C707	0.033μF	0601337	1 B
C708	0.033μF	0601337	2 B
C709	0.0022μF	0601226	1 B
C710	0.0022μF	0601226	2 B
C711	3.3μF 50 V EC.	0515339	1 B
C712	3.3μF	0515339	2 B
C713	68pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660680	1 B
C714	68pF	0660680	2 B
C715	10μF 16 V EC.	0512100	1 B
C716	10μF	0512100	2 B
C717	10μF 25 V EC.	0513100	1 B
C718	10μF	0513100	2 B
C801	0.47μF 50 V EC.	0515478	1 B
C802	0.47μF	0515478	2 B
C805	100μF 6.3 V EC.	0510101	1 B
C806	100μF	0510101	2 B
C813	3.3μF 35 V EC.	0514339	1 B
C814	3.3μF	0514339	2 B
C817	10μF 25 V EC.	0513100	1 B
C818	10μF	0513100	2 B
C821	100pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660101	1 B
C822	100pF	0660101	2 B
C825	220pF	0660221	1 C
C826	220pF	0660221	2 C
C829	100μF 6.3 V EC.	0510101	1 B
C830	100μF	0510101	2 B
C833	0.033μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601337	1 C
C834	0.033μF	0601337	2 C
C837	1000μF 25 V EC.	0513102	1 C
C838	1000μF	0513102	2 C
C841	100μF 10 V EC.	0511101	2 B
C845	0.047μF +80% −20% 50 V CC.	0657473	1 C
C846	0.047μF	0657473	2 C
TR601	2SC632A-81	0305762	1 A
TR602		0305762	2 A
TR603	2SC871 (F)	0305472	1 A
TR604		0305472	2 A
TR701	2SC632A-7 (white)	0305766	1 A
TR702		0305766	2 A
TR703	2SC871 (E)	0305471	1 B
TR704		0305471	2 B

W	X	Y	Z
TR801	2SC536 (G)	0305156	1 B
TR802		0305156	2 B
TR805	2SC536 (F)	0305155	1 B, C
TR806		0305155	2 B, C
TR809	2SC634A (6, 7)	0305891, 2	1 C
TR810		0305891, 2	2 C
TR813	2SA678 (6, 7)	0300291, 2	1 C
TR814		0300291, 2	2 C



BLEND BLOCK ⟨F-1415⟩

W	X		Y	Z
R761	18kΩ		0101183	1 A
R762	18kΩ		0101183	1 A
R763	8.2kΩ		0101822	1 A
R764	10kΩ		0101103	2 A
R765	100kΩ		0101104	1 A
R766	100kΩ		0101104	2 A
R767	220kΩ		0101224	1 B
R768	220kΩ	±10% ¼W CR.	0101224	2 B
R769	220kΩ		0101224	1 B
R770	220kΩ		0101224	2 B
R771	5.6kΩ		0101562	1 B
R772	5.6kΩ		0101562	1 B
R906	1.5kΩ		0101152	2 A
R915	68kΩ		0101683	2 A
R916	68kΩ		0101683	2 A
C761	0.47μF		0563478	1 A
C762	0.47μF		0563478	2 A
C763	0.47μF	25 V AEC.	0563478	1 A
C764	0.47μF		0563478	1 A
C909	47μF	16 V EC.	0512470	2 A
C910	47μF		0512470	2 A
TR761	2SC871 (F)		0305472	1 B
TR762	2SC871 (F)		0305472	2 B



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND PARTS LIST

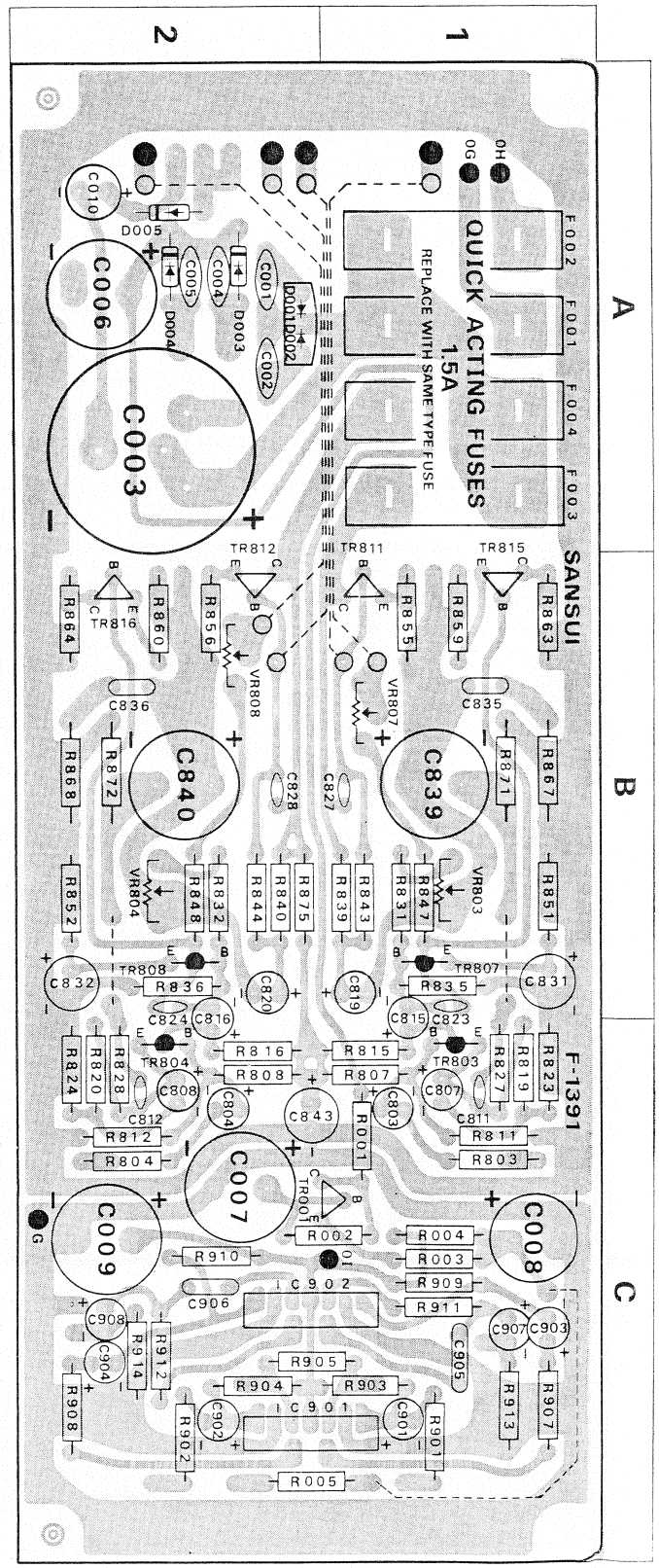
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No. **Z:** Position of Parts

REAR CHANNEL, POWER BLOCK 〈F-1391-1〉

W	X	Y	Z
R001	4.7Ω } ±10% ¼W CR.	0101479	1 C
R002	4.7kΩ }	0101472	1, 2 C
R003	47Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111470	1 C
R004	47Ω	0111470	1 C
R005	56Ω	0101560	1, 2 C
R803	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 C
R804	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 C
R807	390kΩ	0101394	1 C
R808	390kΩ	0101394	2 C
R811	220kΩ	0101224	1 C
R812	220kΩ	0101224	2 C
R815	4.7kΩ	0101472	1 C
R816	4.7kΩ	0101472	2 C
R819	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 C
R820	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 C
R823	82Ω	0101820	1 C
R824	82Ω	0101820	2 C
R827	8.2kΩ	0101822	1 C
R828	8.2kΩ	0101822	2 C
R831	47kΩ } ±10% ¼W CR.	0101473	1 B
R832	47kΩ }	0101473	2 B
R835	15kΩ	0101153	1 B
R836	15kΩ	0101153	2 B
R839	1kΩ	0101102	1 B
R840	1kΩ	0101102	2 B
R843	2.2kΩ	0101222	1 B
R844	2.2kΩ	0101222	2 B
R847	22Ω	0101220	1 B
R848	22Ω	0101220	2 B
R851	220Ω	0101221	1 B
R852	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R855	220Ω	0101221	1 B
R856	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R859	33Ω	0101330	1 B
R860	33Ω	0101330	2 B
R863	220Ω	0101221	1 B
R864	220Ω	0101221	2 B
R867	22Ω	0111220	2 B
R868	22Ω } ±10% ½W SR.	0111220	1 B
R871	330Ω }	0111331	2 B
R872	330Ω	0111331	1 B
R875	22kΩ ±10% ½W CR.	0101223	2 B
R901	47kΩ	0101473	1 C
R902	47kΩ	0101473	2 C
R903	100kΩ	0101104	1 C
R904	100kΩ	0101104	2 C
R905	2.7kΩ	0101272	1, 2 C
R907	15kΩ	0101153	1 C
R908	15kΩ } ±10% ¼W CR.	0101153	2 C
R909	100kΩ	0101104	1 C
R910	100kΩ	0101104	2 C
R911	5.6kΩ	0101562	1 C
R912	5.6kΩ	0101562	2 C
R913	100kΩ	0101104	1 C
R914	100kΩ	0101104	2 C
VR803	200kΩ (B) AC Balance Adj.	1031152	1 B

W	X	Y	Z
VR804	200kΩ (B) AC Balance Adj.	1031152	2 B
VR807	200Ω (B) DC Bias Adj.	1031022	2 B
VR808		1031022	2 B
C001	0.047μF } +80 −20 % 50 V CC.	0657473	2 A
C002	0.047μF }	0657473	2 A
C003	2200μF 35 V EC.	0549005	2 A
C004	0.047μF } +80 −20 % 50 V CC.	0657473	2 A
C005	0.047μF }	0657473	2 A
C006	330μF 50 V EC.	0515331	2 A
C007	330μF }	0514331	2 C
C008	100μF } 35 V EC.	0514101	1 C
C009	330μF }	0514331	2 C
C010	100μF 10 V EC.	0511101	2 A
C803	1μF } 50 V EC.	0515109	1 C
C804	1μF }	0515109	2 C
C807	100μF } 6.3 V EC.	0510101	1 C
C808	100μF }	0510101	2 C
C811	100pF } ±10% 50 V CC.	0660101	1 C
C812	100pF }	0660101	2 C
C815	10μF } 16 V EC.	0512100	1 B, C
C816	10μF }	0512100	2 B, C
C819	10μF } 25 V EC.	0513100	1 B
C820	10μF }	0513100	2 B
C823	47pF }	0660470	1 B
C824	47pF }	0660470	2 B
C827	220pF } ±10% 50 V CC.	0660221	1 B
C828	220pF }	0660221	2 B
C831	100μF } 6.3 V EC.	0510101	1 B
C832	100μF }	0510101	2 B
C835	0.033μF } ±10% 50 V MC.	0601337	1 B
C836	0.033μF }	0601337	2 B
C839	1000μF } 25 V EC.	0513102	1 B
C840	1000μF }	0513102	2 B
C843	100μF 10 V EC.	0511101	1, 2 C
C901	1μF }	0515109	1 C
C902	1μF }	0515109	2 C
C903	1μF } 50 V EC.	0515109	1 C
C904	1μF }	0515109	2 C
C905	0.1μF } ±10% 50 V MC.	0601108	1 C
C906	0.047μF }	0601477	2 C
C907	1μF } 50 V EC.	0515109	1 C
C908	1μF }	0515109	2 C
TR001	2SC971 (2)	0305530	1, 2 C
TR803	2SC536 (G)	0305156	1 C
TR804		0305156	2 C
TR807	2SC536 (F)	0305155	1 B
TR808		0305155	2 B
TR811	2SC634A (6, 7)	0305891, 2	1 A
TR812		0305891, 2	2 A
TR815	2SA678 (6, 7)	0300291, 2	1 A
TR816		0300291, 2	2 B
IC901	Hybrid IC	0820031	1, 2 C
IC902		0820031	1, 2 C

W	X		Y	Z
D001	10DC1		0310680	2 A
D002			0310680	2 A
D003	SR1FM2		0310870	2 A
D004			0310870	2 A
D005	10D05		0310880	2 A
F001	Front Left	Quick Acting Fuse (1.5A)	0433222	1 A
F002	Front Right		0433222	1 A
F003	Rear Left		0433222	1 A
F004	Rear Right		0433222	1 A



OTHER PARTS AND THEIR POSITIONS ON CHASSIS

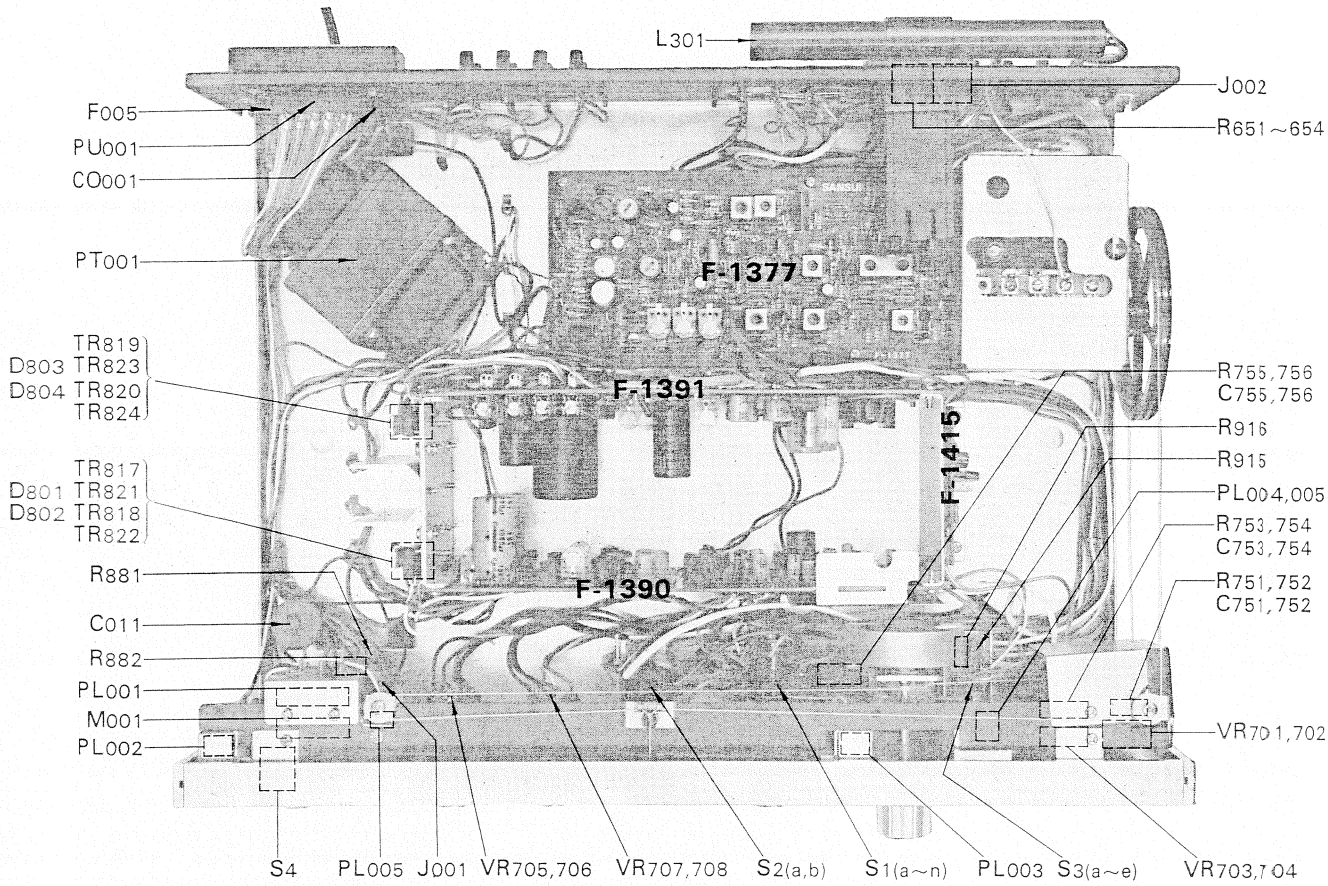
W: Parts No. **X:** Parts Name **Y:** Stock No.

OTHER PARTS

W	X	Y
R006	33Ω ±10% ¼W CR.	0101330
R425	33kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101333
R651	220kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101224
R652	220kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101224
R653	100kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101104
R654	100kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101104
R751	33kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101333
R752	33kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101333
R753	33kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101333
R754	33kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101333
R755	56kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101563
R756	56kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101563
R881	220Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111221
R882	220Ω ±10% ½W SR.	0111221
R915	18kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101183
R916	18kΩ ±10% ¼W CR.	0101183
C011	0.01μF 1.4kV CC.	0659801
C012	220μF 16 V EC.	0512221
C013	0.022μF $^{+80}_{-20}$% 50 V CC.	0657223
C701	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109
C702	1μF 50 V EC.	0515109
C751	0.01μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601107
C752	0.01μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601107
C753	0.01μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601107
C754	0.01μF ±10% 50 V MC.	0601107
C755	150pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660151
C756	150pF ±10% 50 V CC.	0660151
VR701~702	250kΩ (B)×2 Front Channel Volume	1040120
VR703~704	250kΩ (B)×2 Rear Channel Volume	1040120
VR705~706	100kΩ (B)×2 Bass Control	1010760
VR707~708	100kΩ (B)×2 Treble Control	1010760
TR817~824	2SD330 (D, E)	O 308361, 2
D407	DS-410	0340030
D801~804	SV3A	0340070
PT001	Power Transformer	4001050
L301	AM Bar Antenna	4200280
L302	Microinductor	4900110
M001	Tuning Metar	4300260
S1(a~p)	Selector Switch	1104190
S2(a, b)	Tape Monitor Switch	1130400
S3(a~e)	Synthesizer/Decoder Switch	1130400
S4	Power Switch	1190020
J001	Headphones Jack	2430140
J002	DIN Jack	2430040
CO001	AC Outlet	2450040
PL001	6.3V 250mA Pilot Lamp	0420020
PL002, 003	6.3V 250mA Pilot Lamp	0420030
PL004, 005	7 V 200mA Pilot Lamp	O 400153, 4
PL006	6 V 30mA FM Stereo Indicator	0400110
PU001	Voltage Selector	2410080 2410090

Abbreviations

CR : Carbon Resistor
SR : Solid Resistor
CC : Ceramic Capacitor
EC : Electrolytic Capacitor
MC : Mylar Capacitor
SC : Styrol Capacitor
MiC : Mica Capacitor
AEC : Aluminium Solid Electrolytic Capacitor


L301
J002
R651~654
F005
PU001
CO001
PT001
F-1377
TR819
D803 TR823
D804 TR820
TR824
F-1391
R755,756
C755,756
R916
R915
PL004,005
R753,754
C753,754
R751,752
C751,752
F-1415
TR817
D801 TR821
D802 TR818
TR822
R881
F-1390
C011
R882
PL001
M001
PL002
VR701,702
S4
PL005
J001
VR705,706
VR707,708
S2(a,b)
S1(a~n)
PL003
S3(a~e)
VR703,704

Sansui

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